the Scranton Tribune

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E. P. KINGSBURY, PRES. AND GEN'L MOR. H. RIPPLE, SEC'Y AND THEAS. LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT W. W. YOUNGS, ADV. MANG'

NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING. FRANK !

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"Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for advertisers, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylvania. "Printers' Ink" knows.



SCRANTON, DECEMBER 21, 1894.

THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.

Come and inspect our city. Elevation above the tide, 740 feet. Extremely healthy. Estimated population, 1834, 103,000. Registered voters, 20,599. Value of school property, \$750,000. Number of school children, 12,000. Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,-

It's the metropolis of northeastern Penn-Canproduce electric power cheaper than No better point in the United States at

which to establish new industries. See how we grow: Population in 1860 .. Population in 1870..... 45,530 Population in 1880.....

And the end is not yet.

Protection for the masses is a warcry never more popular than now. The Republican party is for this kind of protection.

Ballot Law Changes.

We surmise from the tenor of their remarks that the majority leaders of the next legislature in this state will endeavor to prevent further amendment of the present ballot law. There are, however, two features of the law which distinctly need modification. The straight party circle at the top of each row of names should be abolished utterly, and the provision should be stricken out which permits an ignorant or helpless voter to take an assistant with him into the booth. We concede that neither of these changes is likely to be made, for the simple reason that the politicians are against them; but both ought to be made, because they would do away with much crookedness, error and crime.

The circle at the top is a device of politicians to encourage straight voting. If, however, a man marks a cross in this circle and then one opposite one of the names in an adjoining column below, as was done, it is alleged, in the election of judge in Sullivan county last month, a grave question at once arises as to the law's meaning. The decision of Judge Archbald, in a similar case, that the voter's plain intention should be respected, although it is in unison with common sense and common justice, is dissented from by at least three other common pleas judges in the state, before whom parallel cases at the basis of all civilization, than a have arisen. If there were no circle, there would be no dilemma. The voter could and should vote for candidates separately. If unable to read, he could take a marked specimen ballot with him into the booth and copy the marks upon the regular ballot. Or, better still, he could forfeit a ballot to which no ignorant man has any moral right.

We favor the abolition of the too ubiquitous helper because so long as he enjoys his present prominence at the polls, our ballot system will not be a secret system nor will it be a clean one. In the case of crippled or disabled tion of their church nor in the public exvoters, there should, of course, be provision for assistance; and we would vision for assistance; and we would the views which they hold concerning suggest the addition to each election these great principles and tendencies of board of two sworn helpers, different in polities, both of whom should assist disabled voters in marking and folding their ballots. Some fraud would probably creep through even this addational precaution; but the opportunity for fraud would be very materially curtailed. The total number of voters in the state in need of physical assistance at the polls is small. In the majority of cases such voters are mentally fitted to detect any jugglery on the part of their assistants.

The booth system of secret voting has come to stay in Pennsylvania; but it should be perfected whenever a fault is disclosed. The above are bad faults.

The public is pretty well informed as to the weak spots in the present common council. It is also earnestly in favor of changing them.

Live and Learn.

Ex-Representative Kasson, a member of the ways and means committee of the Fifty-first congress, does not appreciate the position of those who are now indisposed to bow down a second time before the fetich of redundant protection. He writes to the Washington Post:

There need be no question or doubt about the definition of "national protection." It means legislative encouragement to the employment of American car ital and labor at home in the development of all our natural sources of wealth and prosperity, instead of sending our cap-ital abroad to aid in the production of foreign wealth and to pay for the foreign la-bor. It means legislative security against the dependency of the nation upon foreign countries for its means of defense, and of our people for their necessaries and comforts of life. It means legislative harriers against the extensions of barriers against the exhaustion of the wealth of the country by sending it abroad in exchange for perishable ar-ticles, instead of using it at home in exchange for the like articles produced by American labor from the earth or in the factory. In the former case both money and the article it buys are lost to our country; in the latter, the money stays at home and goes on buying. The prime object of "protection" is the steady maintenance of the necessary industries and the District of Columbia damages may be any sum not exceeding \$10,000. In Colorado, if an employe or passenger of a railroad company be killed by who own the industries, except so far as ger of a radiroad company be killed by they are entitled to the competitive chance of reasonable profits, as indispensed on the company, the company shall forfelt not less than pensable agents for maintaining the in-dustries. It goes without saying that

and no panic. If it had listened to the advice of James G. Blaine and had remembered that our farmers and sensible. Apropos he says: tradesmen and the employes in our industries needed protection no less than our large capitalists, does Mr. Kasson suppose we would now have Protection, of the genuine kind, is indeed more firmly rooted in public favor today than it ever was before. But the genuine kind of protection is not the kind at which Mr. Blaine once grew so angry that he smashed his silk hat while gesticulating forth an

mphatic protest. The Republican party should live and earn.

Rogues generally squirm when hit. Cleanse common council.

An Interesting Discussion. The Pittsburg Dispatch of recent

ate printed two sides of an interesting liscussion. It permitted W. J. H. Fraynor, president of the American Protective association, to explain why trat organization is waging its present warfare upon the Catholic church; and in the same issue it printed a learned refutation from the pen of Bishop Keane, president of the Catholie University of America. Both articles were very long; too long to be nore than cursorily reviewed. Presilent Traynor charged Catholicism with employing its spiritual power and celesiastical organization to seize the reins of political government in this ountry; in proof of which assertion he claims that from 60 to 90 per cent. of our public office holders and their employes are Catholics. He gave the

Protective association's principles: First-The absolute, perpetual separaion of church and state, and the climina ion of all religious elements from poli

following summary of the American

Second-Undivided fealty to the Republic, and the acknowledgment of the right of the state to determine the scope of its own jurisdiction.

Third-The maintenance of a free, nonectarian system of education. Fourth-The prohibition of any govern-nent grant or special privilege to any sec-

arian body whatsoever. Fifth-The purification of the ballot, the stablishment of a franchise with an edu cational qualification, and the suspension of immigration for a more or less proracted term, its resumption to be based on guarantees of extended residence in the country, with an added educational

qualification. Sixth—The taxation of all property qually, public property excepted. Seventh-The prohibition of that penal system which permits convict manufact ares to be brought into competition with free labor.

Eighth-The subjecting to public inspec tion of all private institutions where per sons of either sex are secluded with or against their consent. Replying to these charges, Bishop

Keane cites the unfairness of blaming the Catholic church for occasional perversions of its teaching by men falsely claiming to be its spokesmen. "Fair minded men," he truly observes, "must judge the church, not by what some Catholics do in spite of their religion, but by what those Catholic do who are recognized as typical ohurchmen in conformity with the principles and teachings of their religion." He reviews the church's familiar position on the school question, explaining that Catholics regard a proper teaching of man's duty to Godas even more essential, because resting proper teaching of man's duty to man. With reference to the political portion of President Traynor's accusations, Bishop Keane says:

The Catholic church has no political purposes. It neither countenances nor wishes for any political position, distinction or influence. There is absolutely no relation between the church and any political party. Prominent Catholics are Dem-ocrats and prominent Catholics are Republicans, simply according to the view they may take of the great centripetal and centrifugal tendencies, in which consist the harmony of our governmental system. Neither in the private recogniample of its Christian citizenship, are they either better or worse Catholies for our commonwealth. Men are good Cath ples of the chruch, and they are bad Catholics if they have permitted corruption to separate or estrange them from its principles. The secular position and affinities of any Catholic, aside from his observance of the moral law, are matters entirely extraneous to his religious faith, and any assumption to the contrary is re idiated by both the teachings of the hurch and the practices of its consistent

The foregoing is, of course, an imperfect summary of this discussion; but it covers at least several of the sallent features of it. 'We incline to the belief that the importance of the American association has been considerably overrated. Whatever of virtue there is in its platform is thoroughly covered by other platforms and other movements in no sense marred by bigotry or proscription. The honest common sense of day actuated by a desire to throttle liberty, either of conscience or of civic action within the law. Such a desire. if entertained, would die of the intrinsic impossibility of its own gratification.

The best men in the city are none too good to serve in councils. If councils are not up to their standard, let them improve councils.

The Value of a Life.

In a recent number of the Central Law Journal, published at St. Louis, James J. H. Hamilton of this city presents an instructive study of the legal limitations which have been passed by the various states on the value of human life. These limitations vary considerably. In actions to recover damages for deaths from corporation guilty of negligence the limit in Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Maine Massachusetts, Minnesota, Micsouri Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000. In other there must be profits, or there will be no cases Colorado has no minimum limit. In Connecticut the damages given If the ways and means committee of against a railroad company must be the Fifty-first congress had only re- not less than \$500, and in Maine and

mained true to the foregoing wise and New Hampshire the same minimum patriotic standard, there would have limit is fixed. In Pennsylvania there been no revolt of the people in the con- is no limit to the damages that may be pressional elections of 1890; no second recovered, and it is beyond the power infliction of Grover Cleveland in 1892 of the legislature to fix a limit thereto. Mr. Hamilton thinks that of all these

positions that of Pennsylvania alone is

Strictly speaking, it is beyond the power of any man or any set of men, of any leg-islature, court, or jury, to fix a limit to the value of human life, They, one or all, may without much difficulty, perhaps, dea Democratic administration in power? termine the value of a particular life, but to fix a limit to the value of human life in general is absurd. Why, then, should statute or constitution undertake to limit the damages which may be recovered for the loss of that whose value cannot be limited? Why should the law say to the widow and the orphan you may recover your loss, provided you have not lost more \$5,600; but if your loss be greater than that you shall not recover the excess. It would be as just to say to creditors, no mat-ter how great the sum due you, you shall not be permitted to collect more than 35,000. It cannot be maintained that the pecuniary values of human lives are equal, nor that the limitation of the damages recoverable places them on an equality; for if the values of lives are equal, then all differences in wages, salaries, and incomes are a lie; and that they are not placed on an equality by such limitations of the damages recoverable is shown by the fact that in all cases the distinction is kept up thatil the statutory limit is reached, and no more than the actual pe-

cuniary loss can ever be recovered unless

in the states allowing exemplary damages, and in those which leave the dam-

ages entirely to the discretion of the Jury.

The conclusion of Mr. Hamilton is eminently sensible. He says: "If the widow or the children are permitted to recover damages at all, they should be allowed to recover their whole pecuniary loss. In case of personal injury not resulting in death, the person injured may recover not only his actual pecuniary loss but damages for the agony and anguish he endures; and should it be cheaper for a corporation to kill outright than to save the life of an injured person? Shall the state say, in effect, to railroad companies, if you have an accident be sure you slaughter your passengers; let none survive; It will be cheaper for you to do so.' If damages for the full pecuniary loss suffered may be recovered, a wholesome check is thereby placed upon the rocklessness and criminal negligence of corporations and their servants. Railroad compánies, for instance, will not be so likely to work their trainmen and telegraph operators overtime until from very weariness and exhaustion they become incompetent to perform their duties with credit to themselves or safety to the public. The removal of limitations to the pe cuniary value of human life in a court of law is demanded by our higher civilization. A true conception of the sacredness of life demands that our public law, whether fundamental or statutory shall not say to corporations, 'you may commit manslaughter as often as you please and as willfully as you will, and it shall not cost you in any case more than the monthly salary of your presi-

If a short session of the next legislature is to be productive of slighted legislation, let us by all means have a long

KIND WORDS OF FRIENDS.

Its Efforts Fully Appreciated. Pottsville Chronicle; "The Scranton Tribune Tuesday issued a twenty-page Christmas edition, with a handsome colored cover. The Tribune has rapidly risen to the leadership among interior Pennsylvania journals, and there are ample evidences in its Christmas num-ber that its efforts are fully appreciated by the reading and advertising public,"

Was a Typical Edition. Olyphant Record: "That was the mes-sage sent forth last Tuesday morning by the Scranton Tribune to its many readers n a special Christmas edition of twenty pages, besides an elegantly printed cover. The manufacturing and business enter-prises of the city and county were well epresented, and the columns were filled with interesting reading matter. It was indeed a typical edition, in line with the progress and prosperity of the Electric City and most complimentary to Business Manager Davis and Editor Richard, If The Tribune festivities equal in enjoyment the reception given its Christmas number, none of the staff will have cause to complain."

Is a Credit to the City. Lebanon Daily News: "The Scranton Tribune on Tuesday issued a twenty-page Christmas edition, enclosed in a cently printed cover in red ink. The 150 columns which comprise the issue are replete with bright, crisp news and neatly displayed advertisements. The Tribune is one of the best and most carefully edited inland dailies and is a credit to the pros-perous city which it so ably represents in all its interests."

Thinks It Equals the Best. Carbondale Leader: "The Christmas dition of the Scrunton Tribune is but anther of the great pieces of enterprise from that truly great journal. It has an engraved cover printed in tints, and is as a whole a beautiful specimen of the typo-grapher's art, but it is the score of pages filled with reading matter on hundreds of

subjects that deserve the highest praise, There isn't a fetter edited newspaper in Pennsylvania than The Tribune. Praise for Scranton's Business Men. Nanticoke News: "Twenty pages, with cheerful lot of space devoted to advertising, made up Tuesday's heliday edi-tion of the Scrunton Tribune. Then there the American people will not permit was a cover of fine white paper printed them to believe that any church is tocouncements that bring gratifying results to the business manager. With live, progressive business men, such as have made Scranton the third city in the state, it is no wonder that four thrifty daily newspapers can tie, if not beat, the best of heir Philadelphia contemporaries.

FOUR GREAT EVENTS.

"You can't guess what's happened." Says Grandma, looking wise; mething so unexpected it took me by surprise."

And while we fall at guessing What we're sure of, forsooth, She makes the profound announcement "The baby's got a tooth!"

"Ive got some news to tell you," Says Grandma, by and by. "Of course, it's of the baby," We say with twinkling eye.
"Of course it is," says Grandma; And the news, too good to keep, Is told us in a sentence—
"The baby's tried to creep!"

"Guess what-I heard today, dears," Says Grandma a-grin, As to the baby's presence We all come tumbling in.
'Something so cute! so cunning! I know you will be glad! 1 wish you could have heard it— The baby said 'Dad, Dad!' "

Says Grandma in delight; And then she hugs the baby And takes a great big bite
Of kiss from lips like cherries
In a hungry kind of way;
"Just think, dears! Grandma's darling
Took two big steps today!"
—E. E. Hexford in the Independent,

I've something new to tell you,"

POLITICAL POINTS.

Pattison as a presidential possibility expired eight years ago. The slating of E. N. Randolph, of Pittsburg, as journal clerk is now a fixed fact. Major McDowell, of Sharon, if reports be true, has the chief clerkship of the house of the Fifty-fourth congress as good as nailed down and clinched.

Editor Sam Hudson, of the Times, will represent his journal at Harrisburg this session, and incidentally pick up a few stray plums if any go to Democrats this

The Pittsburg Dispatch does not thuse over the suggestion of Senator Quay as a presidential candidate. It preaumably wants some one with a greater flow of words and a smaller fund of ideas. Out of the fifty-eight names of Wyoming county citizens signed to petition of contest upon which Judge Sittser rests his claim of defenting Judge-elect Dunham, forty-six afterward signed a secon petition to Judges Rice, Archbald and Searle asking that their nmaes be stricken from the first petition, inasmuch as their signatures were obtained under a misapprehension of the document's nature and purpose. Although the trial judges denied this counter petition, its moral effect is very considerable. Only twelve men today cling to the first peti-tion; and the Tunkhannock Republican says of this dozen that there is not a single one who owns or pays taxes on real estate. There seems to be comparatively little doubt that by bringing this flimsy contest Judge Sittser has very materially impaired his once large popularity in Wy oming county.

Colonel McClure thinks that "Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, is the biggest and brainiest of the Republican leaders today, and is far in the lead of all his competit ors for the Republican nomination for president in 1896." The colonel, however is of the opinion that the silver question will destroy Reed's chances unless Reed permits the Carlisle nondescript scheme of currency reform to pass. Colonel Mc-Clure is plausible, even when he is not

Christmas Presents . . .

Useful and Ornamental goods for the holiday trade.

LADIES' DESKS.

CABINETS. BOOKCASES.

LADIES' DRESSING TABLES.

TEA TABLES AND LIBRARY TABLES, BRASS AND ONYX TABLES AND CABINETS (OF A

GUARANTEED QUALITY.) AN ELEGANT STOCK OF PIC-

TURES AT MODERATE COST. FANCY BASKETS AND LAMPS.

CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS WHILE OUR AS-SORTMENT IS COMPLETE.

Hill & Connell,

ISI AND ISS WASHINGTON AVE.

We are now showing the largest line of Dinner Sets ever displayed in this city. A splendid variety in

HAVILAND & CO. CHAS. FIELD HAVILAND, R. DELENINERES & CO., FRENCH CHINA, CARLSBAD AND AMERICAN CHINA, PORCELAIN AND WHITE GRANITE WARE.

If you want a Dinner Sct examine our stock before buying.

Coursen, Clemons & Co.

Wm. Linn Allen & Co. STOCK BROKERS.

Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Grain on New York Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade, either for cash or on margin. 412 Spruce Street. LOCAL STOCKS A SPECIALTY.

G. duB. DIMMICK, Manager. TELEPHONE A.002.

-The secret is out. Not only do they say we do washing for a living, but that we do it well. So keep it going. Tell everybody you see, but tell them not to tell.

EUREKA LAUNDRY, 322 Washington Ave.



BAZAAR

GREAT CUT PRICE SALE OF JACKETS, CAPES AND FURS.

An Excellent Opportunity Now to Buy Useful Holiday Gifts at a Great Reduction

This cut represents the combination garment to be worn \$14.98. both as a house and street dress, well made, of English Flannelette.

Price Only \$1.98

Special Holiday Department for

Store open evenings until Christ-

The Lackawanna Store Association, Limited.

We will sell for the next thirty days, provi-ous to our inventory, Edwin C. Burt & Co's. FINE SHOES FOR LADIES, at a reduction of 10 per cent, from regular prices. Every lab in Scranton and vicinity should avail them-selves of this opportunity to purchase these celebrated Shoes at the prices usually paid for ordinary goods.

ordinary goods.
We have several other bargains to offer.
See our new novelties in FOOTWEAR FOR
THE HOLIDAYS. We have original styles

and designs.

A full line of Leggings and Overgaiters.

Our stock of the J. S. TURNER CO.'S HIGH

GRADE SHOES for gent's wear is complete.

You will be peased with our goods in all

departments, having a fine line of

Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods,

Gent's Furnishings, Etc.

ELEGANT LINE OF

Holiday Goods

Comprising Dressing Cases,

Jewel Cases, Glove Boxes,

Cigar Boxes, Sterling Sil-

ver-Mounted Card Cases

and Pocket Books, Bill

Books, Photograph Albums,

Photograph Frames, Prayer

Books, Family Bibles, Ox-

The Most Elegant Line of Ink

REYNOLDS BROS.,

Stationers and Engravers,

ALBANY

DENTISTS.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

Stands Ever Shown in the City.

We Are Ready

To Show You Our

ford Bibles.

ENGRAVING

In All Its Branches.

\$8.00 Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Jackets, reduced to \$4.98.

\$10.00 Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Jackets, reduced to \$7.98.

\$12.00 Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Jackets and Capes, reduced to

\$15.00 Ladies' and Misses' Plush and Cloth Jackets and Capes, reduced to \$11.98.

\$20.00 Ladies' Plush and Cloth Jackets and Capes, reduced to

\$25.00 Ladies' Plush and Cloth Jackets and Capes, reduced to \$17.98.

\$10.00 Ladies' Fur Capes, Big Sweep, reduced to \$6.98.

\$15.00 Ludies' French Coney Capes, 24 inches long, full sweep, reduced to \$9.98.

\$20.00 Ladies' Canada Scal Capes, very handsome, reduced to

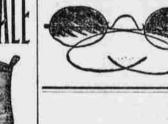
\$25.00 Electric Seal Capes, 30 inches long, 115-inch sweep, reduced to \$16.98.

Misses' and Children's Garments share the same fate.

Whilst we still have quite a large stock to select from, we expect Toys, Games, Books and many that it will disappear very rapidly within a very short time, therefore, other Christmas Novelties on sec- early buyers will certainly fare best.

> Ladies' Wrappers and Tea Gowns ranging from 79c. up to \$14.98, in Cotton, Wool and Silk, well made and fashionably designed.

SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTING FREE BY DR. SHIMBURG



Examine the new "Kayser," Patent Finger Tipped Cashmere GLOVES, for Ladies; perfect fitting. With each pair you will find a guarantee ticket, which entities you to a new pair if the tips wear out before the Gloves. Furniture

at

205 WYOMING AVENUE

The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, ball rising in throat, spots floating before the eyes, loss of memory, unable to concentrate the mind on one subject, easily startled when suddenly spoken to, and dull distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the actual duties of life, making happiness impossible, distressing the action of the heart, causing flush of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, itear, dreams, melancholy, tire easy of company, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lack of energy, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, depression, constipation, weakness of the limbs, etc. Those so affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health. Fine Dressing Tables greatly reduced in price



A PRESENT CUT

A large number of persons will receive resents of our fine cutlery. And why Because Santa Claus is thoroughly stuci on it. Oour Carving Knives will pene trate with ease the most difficult joints of meat. The most delicate handed lady of the land can use them with pleasure, Something grand for your boy-a pair of Skates. It will sharpen his wits, make him happy. Good Hardware like ours stands hard knocks, will cut and twist and pinch, and multitudes of other things Set teeth, \$5.50; best set, \$8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and refer-ences. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.

The Specialist on the Eye. Headaches and Nervous-ness relieved. Latest and Improved Style of Eye-glasses and Speciacles at the Lowest Prices. Bost Artificial Eyes Inserted for \$5. 305 Spruce Street, Opp. Old Postoffice.

DR. E. GREWER,

The Philadelphia Specialist, and his asso-ciated staff of English and German physicians, are now permanently located at

Old Postoffice Building, Corner Penn Avenue and Spruce Street.

The doctor is a graduae of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrator of physiology and surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia. His specialties are Chronic, Nervous, Skin, Heart, Womb and Blood discusses

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Lost Manhood Restored.

China Closets reduced 15 to 40 per cent.

Dec. 21, 1894.

Removal

Sale

HULL & CO.'S,

Weakness of Young Men Cured.

If you have been given up by your physician call upon the doctor and be examiced. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Old Sores, Catarrh, Piles, Femnle Weakness, Affections of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers and Cripples of every description.

Consultations free and strictly sacred and confidenia. Office hours daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday 9 to 2.

Enclose five 2-cent stamps for symtpom blanks and my book called "New Life."

I will pay one thousand dollars in gold to anyone whom I cannot cure of EPI-LEPTIC CONVULSIONS or FITS.

DR. E. GREWER,
Old Post Office Building, corner Penn avenue and Spruce street.

SCRANTON, PA. Weakness of Young Men Cured. SCRANTON, PA. STILL IN EXISTENCE. Sugar and Tea.

he World Renowned and Old Reliable Dr. Campbell's Great Magic Worm

Every box gurrantold to give entisfaction or money refunded. Full printed directions from a child to a grown person. It is purely vegetable and cannot positively harm the most tender infant. Insist on having Dr. Campbell's; accept no other. At all Draggists, 25c.

WCNDERFUL

South S. Hanton, Pa., Nov. 10, 1894.

Mr. C. W. Campbell—Dear Sir: I have given my boy, Freddie, 7 years old, some of Dr. Campbell's Magic Worm Sugar and Tea, and to my surprise this afternoon about 2 o'clock he passed a tapeworm measuring about 35 feet in length, head and all. I have it in a bottle and any person wishing to see it can do so by calling at my store. I had tried numerous other remedies recommended for taking tapeworms, but all failed. In my estimation Dr. Campbell's is the greatest worm remedy in existence.

Yours very respectfully.

FRED HEFFNER, 732 Besch St.

Note—The above is what everybody says

Note—The above is what everybody says after once using Maunfactured by C. W. Campbell, Lancaster, Pa. Successor to Da. John Campbell & Son.

THAT WONDERFUL

TONE IS FOUND ONLY IN THE

GUERNSEY BROTHERS, WYOMING AVE.

HORSE SHOEING.



HAVING purchased the stock and rented the Shoeing Forge of William Biumo & Son, I shall now give constant attention to absening horses in a practical and scientific manner. Quick work and good is the

JOHN HAMLIN, DOCTOR OF VETERINARY SURGERY.